## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An optical disk for recording data comprising: header fields which are provided on tracks of one of a concentric form and spiral form and in each of which an address indicating a position on the track is previously recorded; and

recording fields which respectively follow said
header fields and in which preset data is recorded;
wherein the recording density of said header field
is lower than that of said recording field.

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- 2. The optical disk according to claim 1, wherein the address in said header field is recorded by use of a pre-pit string and data in said recording field is recorded by use of marks formed by phase changes.
- 3. The optical disk according to claim 2, wherein the minimum pit length of the pre-pit in said header field is larger than the minimum mark length of said recording field.
- 4. The optical disk according to claim 1, wherein said recording field includes grooves or lands which are wobbled in a preset cycle, said header field has no wobbled grooves or lands, the length of a portion in which none of the wobbled grooves and lands exist due to the presence of said field is an integral multiple of a length corresponding to a wobbling cycle, and a phase of wobbling in a portion in which the wobbled grooves or lands are interrupted and a phase of

wobbling in a portion in which the wobbled grooves or lands re-start are equal to each other.

5. The optical disk according to claim 1, wherein a data recording form in said header field is a mark position form and a data recording form in said recording field is a mark edge form.

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- 6. The optical disk according to claim 1, wherein a modulation code for data recorded in said header field is different from a modulation code for data recorded in said recording field.
- 7. The optical disk according to claim 1, wherein data is recorded in said header field according to a modulation code whose minimum pit (mark) length is three channel clocks period and data is recorded in said data field according to a modulation code whose minimum pit (mark) length is two channel clocks period.
- 8. The optical disk according to claim 1, wherein a pattern (AM) for detecting the address is recorded in said header field and the pattern is recorded in a plurality of portions in the same header field.
- 9. An optical disk recording method for recording data on an optical disk having header fields which are provided on tracks of one of a concentric form and spiral form and in each of which an address indicating a position on the track is previously recorded, and recording fields which respectively follow the header fields and in which preset data is recorded;

wherein data is recorded on the recording field with a recording density higher than the recording density of the header field.

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- 10. The optical disk recording method according to claim 9, wherein the address in said header field is recorded by use of a pre-pit string and data in said recording field is recorded by use of marks formed by phase changes.
- 11. The optical disk recording method according to claim 10, wherein the minimum pit length of the pre-pit in said header field is larger than the minimum mark length of said recording field.
- 12. The optical disk recording method according to claim 9, wherein said recording field includes grooves or lands which are wobbled in a preset cycle, said header field has no wobbled grooves or lands, the length of a portion in which none of the wobbled grooves and lands exist due to the presence of said header field is an integral multiple of a length corresponding to a wobbling cycle, and a phase of wobbling in a portion in which the wobbled grooves or lands are interrupted and a phase of wobbling in a portion in which the wobbled grooves or lands are equal to each other.
- 13. The optical disk recording method according to claim 9, wherein a data recording form in said header field is a mark position form and a data

recording form in said recording field is a mark.
edge system.

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- 14. The optical disk recording method according to claim 9, wherein a modulation code for data recorded in said header field is different from a modulation code for data recorded in said recording field.
- claim 9, wherein data is recorded in said header field according to a modulation code whose minimum pit (mark) length is three channel clocks period and data is recorded in said data field according to a modulation code whose minimum pit (mark) length is two channel clocks period.
- 16. The optical disk recording method according to claim 9, wherein a pattern (AM) for detecting the address is recorded in said header field and the pattern is recorded in a plurality of portions in the same header field.
- on an optical disk apparatus for recording data
  on an optical disk having header fields which are
  provided on tracks of one of a concentric form and
  spiral form and in each of which an address indicating
  a position on the track is previously recorded, and
  recording fields which respectively follow the header
  fields and in which preset data is recorded and
  reproducing data recorded on the optical disk,
  comprising:

first reproduction means for reproducing data in the header field;

second reproduction means for reproducing data in the recording field;

determining means for determining whether a signal now reproduced is a signal from the header field or a signal from the recording field; and

processing means for reproducing data by use of said first reproduction means when said determining means determines that the signal now reproduced is a signal from the header field and reproducing data by use of said second reproduction means when said determining means determines that the signal now reproduced is a signal from the recording field.

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- 18. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 17, wherein data is recorded in the header field based on a mark position form and data is recorded in the recording field based on a mark edge form.
- 19. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 17, wherein data is recorded in the header field based on a mark position form, data is recorded in the recording field based on a mark edge form, said first reproduction means reproduces a signal of the mark position form and said second reproduction means reproduces a signal of the mark
  - 20. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 17, wherein a modulation code for data recorded

in the header field is different from a modulation code for data recorded in the recording field and said first and second reproduction means demodulate data based on different modulation codes.

21. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 17, wherein said first reproduction means reproduces data by a level slice signal process and said second reproduction means reproduces data by a PRML signal process.

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- on an optical disk apparatus for recording data on an optical disk having header fields which are provided on tracks of one of a concentric form and spiral form and in each of which an address indicating a position on the track and at least one pattern (AM) for detecting the address are previously recorded, and recording fields which respectively follow the header fields and in which preset data is recorded and reproducing data recorded on the optical disk, comprising:
  - first reproduction means for reproducing data in the header field;

second reproduction means for reproducing data in the recording field;

recording means for recording data in the recording field;

first detection means for detecting the pattern used for detecting the address recorded in the header

field based on a reproduction signal from said first reproducing means;

second detection means for detecting the address recorded in the header field based on a detection process of said first detecting means; and

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processing means for reproducing data in a corresponding portion of the recording field by use of said second reproduction means or recording data in a corresponding portion of the recording field by use of said recording means when the address detected by said second detection means comes to an access position.

- 23. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 22, wherein data is recorded in the header field based on a mark position form and data is recorded in the recording field based on a mark edge form.
- 24. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 22, wherein data is recorded in the header field based on a mark position form, data is recorded in the recording field based on a mark edge form, said first reproduction means reproduces a signal of the mark position form and said second reproduction means reproduces a signal of the mark
- 25. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 22, wherein a modulation code for data recorded in the header field is different from a modulation code for data recorded in the recording field and said first and second reproduction means demodulate data based on

different modulation codes.

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- 26. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 22, wherein said first reproduction means reproduces data by a level slice signal process and said second reproduction means reproduces data by a PRML signal process.
- on an optical disk apparatus for recording data on an optical disk having header fields which are provided on tracks of one of a concentric form and spiral form and in each of which an address indicating a position on the track and at least one pattern (AM) for detecting the address are previously recorded, and recording fields which respectively follow the header fields and in which preset data is recorded and reproducing data recorded on the optical disk, comprising:
  - a first reproduction section for reproducing data in the header field;
- a second reproduction section for reproducing data in the recording field;
  - a recording section for recording data in the recording field;
  - a first detection section for detecting the pattern used for detecting the address recorded in the header field based on a reproduction signal from said first reproduction section;
    - a second detection section for detecting

the address recorded in the header field based on the result of detection of said first detection section; and

a processing section for reproducing data in a corresponding portion of the recording field by use of said second reproduction section or recording data in a corresponding portion of the recording field by use of said recording section when the address detected by said second detection section comes to an access position.

28. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 27, wherein data is recorded in the header field based on a mark position form and data is recorded in the recording field based on a mark edge form.

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- 29. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 27, wherein data is recorded in the header field based on a mark position form, data is recorded in the recording field based on a mark edge form, said first reproduction section reproduces a signal of the mark position form and said second reproduction section reproduces a signal of the mark edge form.
- 30. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 27, wherein a modulation code for data recorded in the header field is different from a modulation code for data recorded in the recording field and said first and second reproduction sections demodulate data based on different modulation codes.

31. The optical disk apparatus according to claim 27, wherein said first reproduction section reproduces data by a level slice signal process and said second reproduction section reproduces data by a PRML signal process.